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The Evening Star

No. 17,770. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1909—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS.

Weather.
Rain tonight and Saturday;
cool, with brisk east and north-
east winds.

MEETS HIS CABINET PLATFORM FOR PEACE

Mr. Taft's First Business on Returning From South.

ABANDONS HAMPTON TRIP

Does Not Wish to Leave City Again Without Mrs. Taft.

ELLIOTT JUDGE IN PHILIPPINES

Minnesota Jurist Named Today to Succeed Judge Willard Recommended by Senator Nelson.

President Taft lost no time on returning from his southern trip this morning at 10:40 o'clock in going direct to the executive offices, where he sent out summons for a cabinet meeting, this being the regular meeting day. In fifteen minutes after he had reached his office he was surrounded by his cabinet advisers. On his way to the city from Charlotte, N. C., which place he left last night, the President telegraphed that he would arrive too late for a cabinet meeting and would postpone it until tomorrow. He reached the White House, however, about 11 o'clock, and considered it advisable to get cabinet business out of the way.

Mr. Taft was feeling well after his trip and much pleased with the cordial reception he had received everywhere in the south.

Not Going to Hampton.
The President has decided to abandon his trip to Hampton, Va., where he was to deliver an address Sunday to the pupils and faculty of Hampton Institute. This is due to the fact that Mrs. Taft, who was to accompany the President, is not yet feeling able to make such a long journey, and she wishes to be with the President when he goes to Hampton.

Mrs. Taft is much improved, and will be present a short time this afternoon at the party which was intended to be a lawn party, but will be held indoors owing to the weather. The President does not wish to go away from the White House again until his wife is able to be with him.

Judge in the Philippines.
President Taft today nominated Judge Charles B. Elliott of the Minnesota supreme court as a justice of the supreme court of the Philippines, succeeding Judge Willard, recently named as federal judge in Minnesota in place of Judge Milton D. Purdy.

Judge Elliott has a distinguished career as a jurist. He has sat on the bench in the state courts of Minnesota for twenty years, going from the smaller to the higher courts. He is an author of well-known text books, and is highly regarded in the legal profession in the northwest. He was recommended by Senator Nelson, and the President is delighted that a man of such standing should be willing to go to the Philippines and accept the position.

FILIPINOS' NEW CAPITOL

Corner Stone Laid at Manila With Impressive Ceremonies.
MANILA, May 21.—The corner stone of the Philippine capitol building was laid with impressive ceremonies today, Vice Governor General W. Cameron Forbes and Senator Osmeña, president of the assembly, jointly officiating.

President Osmeña and Assemblyman Pedro Paterno spoke eloquently of the significance of the event, saying that in the building of the capitol they saw the placing of the corner stone in the history of Philippine independence. They expressed the belief that the structure in the years to come would be the seat of a free government for the Philippines.

Alejandro Roxas, who was the last speaker, who said that independence was not a thing to be lightly spoken of, but a goal to be attained by work by proving that the people were such as would warrant the granting of self-government.

ATTACKS BURGLAR WITH BAT.

Nervy Seattle Domestic Drives Thief From the House.
SEATTLE, Wash., May 21.—Armed with a small ball bat, Miss Clara Anderson, a servant in the household of L. S. Schwatzer, vice president of a wholesale hardware company, attacked a burglar in the family residence at 16th avenue and East Union street last night, knocking from his hands jewelry estimated to be worth \$2,000 and driving the thief from the house.

When the man entered the house he turned on the gas in Miss Anderson's room. It was the choking and coughing caused by the gas that awakened her. Before Miss Anderson succeeded in driving the man from the house he had knocked her down with his fist, but she retained her hold on the bat and regaining her feet renewed the fight.

MAY HOLD NIGHT SESSIONS.

Republican Leaders Not Pleased With Progress on Tariff Bill.
The progress which the Senate is making with the tariff bill does not please the republican leaders, and it now looks as if night sessions will be held, beginning next Monday. The bill has been under consideration in the Senate for more than a month, and yet less than one-tenth of it has been agreed upon. The original plan of Mr. Aldrich to get through with the bill and have it on the statute books by the first of June has, of course, been entirely abandoned, and now it is admitted that no time for adjournment can be fixed even approximately.

Every effort, however, is being made by the finance committee to bring about adjournment as early as possible, and unless those senators who do not please the republican leaders, and who are entirely unopposed to the bill, are able to get a disposition to debate every paragraph at length change their tactics Mr. Aldrich will undoubtedly insist on a longer session each day. The plan will probably be to meet at 8 o'clock in the morning, adjourn for dinner at 5 and then remain in session from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. every day in the week except Sunday.

Bull Buffaloes Bagged by Roosevelt.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, May 21.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit are continuing their hunting excursions from their camp on the Heatley ranch on the Nairobi river. Two buffaloes have fallen before their guns. One, the bigger of the two, was brought down by Mr. Roosevelt alone, while the other was bagged by Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit together.



FREE FROM ICE PACK CAPE MAY PIER DEMOLISHED

BATTERED DOWN BY BARGE LOOSED FROM MOORINGS.

Opera House at End Drops Early Into Surf—Damage Estimated at \$25,000.

Special Dispatch to The Star.
CAPE MAY, N. J., May 21.—The ocean pier in front of Cape May was almost totally demolished between 8:30 and 9:30 o'clock this morning, in sight of thousands of people who lined the boardwalk and beach strand.

The barge Robert Campbell, belonging to the Breakwater Construction Company of New York, laden with 210 tons of stone for the Cape May harbor entrance, being built by the government, broke away from its moorings in the night. Before the strong northeast wind and high-running tide the barge was driven along the beach for a distance of two miles until it struck the pier.

Post after post was battered down by the action of the wind and waves surging about the barge. The damage will amount to about \$25,000.

The opera house on the end of the pier was nearly the first part of the pier to drop into the surf.

TO BUILD FOUR DREADNOUGHTS

BRITISH CABINET WILL START WORK WITHOUT DELAY.

Superior Council of French Navy Decides to Increase Number of Battleships to 38.

LONDON, May 21.—Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary Grey and popular opinion, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, have overcome the scruples of the ultra-economists in the ministry, and the cabinet has decided that the four contingent dreadnoughts mentioned in the naval estimates shall be laid down before the end of the fiscal year.

When the navy estimates were presented last March it was found that the government plan was to lay down four dreadnoughts this year and to ask the permission of parliament to prepare in the course of the year for the building of four more, which might, in case of necessity, be laid down in April, 1910, their armament and building material having been collected meanwhile.

PARIS, May 21.—The superior council of the navy has decided on a program that includes bringing the number of French battleships up to thirty-eight, a figure which would place France fourth place among the naval powers of the world. It is proposed to lay down in 1910 two 21,000-ton vessels of an enlarged Danton type. The armament has not yet been decided on, but the council is in favor of twelve 12-inch guns in six turrets, those aft to be superimposed. The naval artillery experts, however, have brought forward arguments in favor of sixteen 10.8-inch guns in eight turrets.

WELCOME TO BATTLESHIP.

Mississippi's Men Guests of the City of Natchez.

NATCHEZ, Miss., May 21.—Natchez began her welcome to the battleship Mississippi last night with one of the most delightful receptions yet offered the officers of the big fighting machine, and continued it almost until daylight this morning. Not satisfied with entertaining, they have reserved suites of rooms at one of the hotels for the use of such officers as do not desire to return on board ship after the evening events. Before 6 o'clock this morning a tug drew alongside the warship and unloaded huge bunches of flowers for the officers' mess-room and for the sick bays.

Visitors early began to come aboard, and in a short time it was estimated that about 8,000 were in different parts of the vessel. Later there was an automobile ride for the officers, followed by an elaborate luncheon at the Prentiss Club, which lasted until after 4 o'clock. Then the officers hurried to the vessel to receive the Daughters of the Revolution, who were to present them with a set of exquisite candelabra.

PARIS STRIKERS DESTRUCTIVE

Endanger Life by Unscrewing Valve of Reservoir.

PARIS, May 21.—The strikers in Paris made several attempts today to invade the factories and buildings where men had refused to quit work. Minor riots and a number of arrests resulted.

Following the advice of their leaders, the strikers are beginning to destroy property. A number of telegraph poles were torn down last night and a valve in the air reservoir of the subway under the Seine was unscrewed.

Fortunately, this was discovered and remedied, else the workmen entering the canal would have been subjected to great danger. The government today publishes reassuring statistics showing that out of the 9,000,000 workmen in France only 900,000 are unionized, and that less than one-third of these belong to unions affiliated with the General Federation of Labor.

RESPECT PAID ROGERS DRAWS A CONTRAST

Standard Oil Work Suspended at Funeral Hour.

67,000 EMPLOYEES IDLE

Captains of Industry Attend Observances at Unitarian Church.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER IS ABSENT

Illness of Wife Keeps Him Away. Further Ceremonies at Fairhaven, Mass., Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The funeral of Henry H. Rogers, president of the Amalgamated Copper Company and active head of the Standard Oil Company, today, brought together many men prominent in the business and financial districts of this city, to honor the memory of the man whose wheel administration, not only for his unusual energy, courage and business ability, but because of likable qualities as an associate and friend.

Although attendance at the services in the Church of the Messiah at 10 o'clock was limited to intimate business associates and personal friends, these included so many of the leaders of the New York business and financial world that the absence from their usual activities had a noticeable effect upon the business of the financial district.

Throughout the country, wherever the Standard Oil Company had a station or a branch, there was a pause during the hours of the funeral to mark the passing of the first vice president of the company, and one of the men who had helped materially to make it a great organization. Orders had been issued last night that all operations of the company should cease between 10 and 12 o'clock. These applied to every one of the 67,000 employees—a condition which was not existed in the giant corporation since its foundation, more than thirty-five years ago.

John D. Rockefeller could not attend the funeral, as he is in Hot Springs, Va., with Mrs. Rockefeller, whose convalescence from a severe illness would not permit him to leave her. He sent, however, a long telegram to Mrs. Rogers, expressing his grief.

Services at Church.
The funeral cortege left the Rogers home, at 3 East 78th street, at 9:30 a.m., and proceeded to the Church of the Messiah, on East 84th street, where Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, pastor emeritus, a friend of the dead capitalist, conducted the funeral service according to the Unitarian forms.

During the services a quartet from the Handel and Glee Club sang several selections, including the hymns of "Lead, Kindly Light," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Abide with Me."

The observance in the church were exceedingly simple, and followed closely the ordinary customs of the Unitarian Church.

Dr. Collyer's Tribute.
"It is no time for a sermon," said Dr. Collyer, "only for some words about a dear friend."

Dr. Collyer spoke in a voice breaking with emotion at times as he referred to the numerous incidents which occurred during his long friendship with the dead man.

"I met him one of the truest men I ever found in my life," said the minister. "He was a man of great character, a man of high and low to arrest and expose those responsible for the most gigantic series of irregularities ever brought to light in Japan."

Aroused by public sentiment the government authorities are leaving no stone unturned and showing no mercy in the exposure. One member of parliament after another is placed under arrest.

The constitutional party, which carried everything before it in the last session of the diet, has been the chief sufferer and will find it extremely difficult to rally under the blow. There have been arrested so far twenty members of parliament and six directors of the company.

\$60,000 Spent in Bribery.
A determined effort has been made for the last two sessions of the diet to nationalize the sugar company, that is to say, to get the government to take it over from the stockholders. It appears from confessions alleged to have been made by arrested directors that in order to bring this about a sum of \$60,000 was spent in bribery.

The names of some fifty members of parliament, it is understood, have been mentioned in this connection. Even the upper house suffers a certain loss of prestige.

The charges against the directors are fraud, falsification of private documents and discrediting their office.

Among other things, dividends were not paid out of legitimate funds, but were distributed for the sake of throwing up the value of the stock to benefit speculators. A large number of foreign investors lost money.

May Purify Business.
The whole thing, however, has brought about a somewhat hopeful condition in Japan. Hitherto the loose conduct of business in which the public was invited to invest was not considered as much a reproach upon reputation of men of high standing as is the case in western countries.

This last development has involved so many foreigners as well as Japanese that the widespread publicity and the outcry of the foreigners is likely to have an exceedingly beneficial result. The newspapers of Japan are loud in their praise of the action of the government in arresting the offenders.

INTERMENT AT FAIRHAVEN.

Services will be held tomorrow in Fairhaven, Mass., before the interment. The body of Mr. Rogers was taken to Fairhaven, his native place and his legal residence at his death, after the funeral service at the Church of the Messiah.

The immediate family, composed of the widow, H. H. Rogers, Jr., and Mr. Rogers' three married daughters, made the trip to Fairhaven. Some twenty-five of Mr. Rogers' immediate friends accompanied them. The party left New York on a special train over the New York, New Haven and Hartford at 11:15 o'clock.

Fairhaven is the coast town, opposite New Bedford, where Mr. Rogers was born, and where, returning in later life, he took up his legal residence and expended large sums for the town's benefit. Here, as Mr. Rogers planned, he will be buried in the Riverside cemetery.

Tomorrow the body of Mr. Rogers will lie in state during the morning at the Fairhaven Memorial Church, which he built. From 10 to 11 o'clock it will be viewed by the Fairhaven school children and from 11 to 1 o'clock by the other inhabitants.

At 2:30 o'clock the Rev. Frank L. Phalen, pastor of the memorial church, will conduct services. Interment will follow.

SENATOR CULBERSON COMPARES PRINCIPLES OF THE PARTIES.

Denounces the Protection Doctrine of the Republicans.

Declares His Party Makes No War on Wealth, But Would Uphold Rights of Individuals.

SENATOR CULBERSON OF TEXAS, leader of the democratic party in the Senate, this morning laid down the principles of that party, as he understood them, and told the Senate how they are diametrically opposed to the protective doctrine in pursuance of which the republicans are framing the new tariff bill.

In the course of his speech Mr. Culbertson declared that although individual democrats might favor free trade or protection for certain articles, the democratic party stood squarely for a tariff for revenue only.

He said he would occupy but a few minutes in submitting his views.

"I shall state at the outset my conception of the fundamental principles of the democratic party," he began.

"I thought the senator said he was going to occupy but a few minutes," smiled Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee.

Mr. Culbertson replied that he guessed he could speak as long as he chose.

Principles of the Democratic Party.
The democratic party, he said, was the historic states' rights party, but was not that alone. He held it was not the "free party," but essentially the "party of the Constitution," but that the organic principles of the party were democratic, resting upon the idea of political and religious freedom for all mankind. He said the party recognized the tendency of all government to encroach on the rights of the individual and held the government to be best which governed least.

On the other hand, said Mr. Culbertson, like the old federal and whig parties, the republican party antagonizes these principles, fostering paternalism, the creation of favorite and privileged classes, encroachment on the rights of the states and the centralization of an often despotic power.

In the pending tariff bill Mr. Culbertson declared the irreconcilable ideas of the two parties were apparent. He held that the doctrine of protection, by which money is taken from the great mass of the consumers to enrich manufacturers, was destructive of the very genius of the Constitution.